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about the inability of the Government to secure timber in the South. You can take it from a man who knows that that talk is all foolishness, as the timber is here and can be sent to the ship yards, and I believe that the present organization that is handling the Emergency Fleet Corporation work is composed of men who are really going to get results.

E. J. BOOTH.

TRINITY, TEXAS.

[Enclosure]

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 2, 1918.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

WEST COAST LUMBER INDUSTRY PLACED
ON EIGHT-HOUR BASIS WITH MAXIMUM
WAGE SCALE BY GOVERNMENT ORDER

The entire lumber industry of the North Pacific Coast went on an eight-hour day March 1st, by Government order issued through Colonel Disque of the U. S. Signal Corps, after consultation with Government authorities in Washington.

It is understood that no overtime will be allowed for work in excess of eight hours. A maximum wage scale will be fixed by the Government and announced within a few days. A penalty is provided for lumber manufacturers working labor in mills or camps in excess of eight hours or for violation of the wage scale.

The above for your information.

Yours truly,

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION.

DISCOVERIES

SIR,—During these momentous days of our national life I have been an ardent reader of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. I have read with great concern, most especially, your editorials—those relevant to the policies of the Administration at Washington.

You have devoted much space to criticism which impresses me as being mere spontaneous outbursts of personal prejudice and jealousy directed solely at the President, Woodrow Wilson, who has the endorsement of a United People. This is not the time, when millions of liberty-loving people are fighting the Hun to maintain their liberty and democratic ideals, for you, Mr. Editor, to display partisan politics in an endeavor to secure a political berth for Roosevelt. Each editorial is an unjust effusion of your political ambitions and a campaign speech for T. R.

Survey the achievements of our Government since the declaration of war against Germany a little more than a year ago. The progress made is remarkable—almost unbelievable—but true nevertheless. Men, real Americans, who have been "Over There" testify to the veracity of my statement. A personal trip to Europe, Mr. Editor, would doubtless serve to cast the beam from your eye and enable you to see the accomplishments of our military machine of which you are so absurdly ignorant.

On your return to America I feel sure you will take occasion to congratulate the Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, on the splendid progress made

and will feel much abashed in having characterized him as a man of "smug cocksureness and detestable flippancy."

Our country needs your unqualified support. You can make your editorials as effective in the ultimate defeat of the Hun as the shells from the Allies' cannon, and simultaneously give undeniable evidence of your American patriotism and inflexible loyalty.

Cease knocking! It's a poor American who hides behind the cloak, "constructive criticism." True and whole-hearted Americans want this war to terminate as soon as possible. The Kaiser and his Potsdam gang must surrender unconditionally. Surely you are sincere in hoping and expecting Allied victory?

R. T. ALLINSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A TREAT WITHHELD

SIR,—In the name of national unity, in this critical time, may I not appeal to you to discontinue the publication of articles calculated to undermine public faith in the Prohibition Amendment? Several of your recent issues have carried such articles, the effect of which cannot but be deplorable.

The Amendment is now virtually the law of the land, as the *principle* of prohibition was finally and definitely passed upon by Congress in the act of submitting the amendment to the Legislatures. It is unthinkable that it will now be rejected, the plain intent of the Constitution being that the Legislatures in a case like this shall have mere suspensory power, determining the time of enactment, but having no right to reject outright.

Whatever your private opinion, you must admit that there are valuable and powerful arguments on the Prohibition side, and a sense of fairness should lead you to want to present them to your readers. Articles, written by able pens and illustrated by able pencils, have been prepared under the direction of the Anti-Saloon League and can be had, all ready for printing, by applying to your State superintendent—in your case Mr. William H. Anderson. Apply for one or more of these articles and print them, without charge or obligation to you. You will be furnishing a treat to your readers and performing a public service.

Yours for victory,

EUGENE DALE.

NEW YORK CITY.

[Our correspondent's invitation to us to "furnish a treat" to our readers by obtaining our opinions concerning prohibition, "all ready for printing", from that bubbling fountain of moral, political, and scientific wisdom, the Anti-Saloon League, is tempting; but alas, we have a perverted and irresistible inclination toward doing our own thinking on this subject, inferior and imperfect though it may be.

By the way, we wonder where our correspondent derived his interesting information that the State Legislatures have "no right to reject outright" the Constitutional amendment submitted to them by Congress? This is indeed a new and refreshing view of the limitations of States' Rights.

—EDITOR.]